

the notification. After the FCC receives an application from a service applicant or is informed by the Interference Office of a notification from a service applicant, the FCC will allow the Interference Office a period of 20 days for comments or objections in response to the application or notification.

(3) If an objection to any planned service operation is received during the 20-day period from the Interference Office, the FCC will take whatever action is deemed appropriate.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 8477, Mar. 5, 1996; 61 FR 54099, Oct. 17, 1996; 62 FR 55530, Oct. 27, 1997; 63 FR 41202, Aug. 3, 1998]

§ 22.371 Disturbance of AM broadcast station antenna patterns.

Public Mobile Service licensees that construct or modify towers in the immediate vicinity of AM broadcast stations are responsible for measures necessary to correct disturbance of the AM station antenna pattern which causes operation outside of the radiation parameters specified by the FCC for the AM station, if the disturbance occurred as a result of such construction or modification.

(a) *Non-directional AM stations.* If tower construction or modification is planned within 1 kilometer (0.6 mile) of a non-directional AM broadcast station tower, the Public Mobile Service licensee must notify the licensee of the AM broadcast station in advance of the planned construction or modification. Measurements must be made to determine whether the construction or modification affected the AM station antenna pattern. The Public Mobile Service licensee is responsible for the installation and continued maintenance of any detuning apparatus necessary to restore proper non-directional performance of the AM station tower.

(b) *Directional AM stations.* If tower construction or modification is planned within 3 kilometers (1.9 miles) of a directional AM broadcast station array, the Public Mobile Service licensee must notify the licensee of the AM broadcast station in advance of the planned construction or modification. Measurements must be made to deter-

mine whether the construction or modification affected the AM station antenna pattern. The Public Mobile Service licensee is responsible for the installation and continued maintenance of any detuning apparatus necessary to restore proper performance of the AM station array.

§ 22.373 Access to transmitters.

Unless otherwise provided in this part, the design and installation of transmitters in the Public Mobile Services must meet the requirements of this section.

(a) Transmitters and control points, other than those used with in-building radiation systems, must be installed such that they are readily accessible only to persons authorized by the licensee to operate or service them.

(b) Transmitters must be designed and installed such that any adjustments or controls that could cause the transmitter to deviate from its authorized operating parameters are readily accessible only to persons authorized by the licensee to make such adjustments.

(c) Transmitters (other than hand-carried or pack-carried mobile transmitters) and control points must be equipped with a means of indicating when the control circuitry has been put in a condition that should cause the transmitter to radiate.

(d) Transmitters must be designed such that they can be turned off independently of any remote control circuits.

(e) Transmitters used with in-building radiation systems must be installed such that, to the extent possible, they are readily accessible only to persons authorized by the licensee to access them.

(f) Transmitters used with in-building radiation systems must be designed such that, in the event an unauthorized person does gain access, that person can not cause the transmitter to deviate from its authorized operating parameters in such a way as to cause interference to other stations.

§ 22.377 Certification of transmitters.

Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, transmitters used in the Public Mobile Services, including